

23 Held as 'Reds' Under N. Y. State Law on Anarchy

Communist Party Is at War With United States, Says Chief Magistrate McAdoo in Fixing Bail at \$5,000

New Proclamation Found

"Call to General Strike" by American Anarchist Federated Commune Soviets

Twenty-three of the thirty-seven men taken in the Lusk Legislative Committee's raids last Saturday night on the headquarters of the Communist party of America, were formally charged yesterday with spreading criminal anarchy in violation of a state law. Eighteen of the prisoners arrested before Chief Magistrate William McAdoo were held in \$5,000 each for a hearing to-morrow. Five others held before Magistrate O'Neill in Brooklyn were similarly disposed of.

Twelve men, after having been kept in jail for two days, were set at liberty. It was said that they were aliens, and that they had promised to pay a head tax of \$8 each, which they were charged with having failed to do when they entered this country. Two other prisoners—James Larkin, the Irish agitator, and Benjamin Gitlow, a former Socialist Assemblyman—who were held each in \$15,000 bail, are to have a hearing to-day before Justice McAdoo.

"Barracks" and "Recruits"

Explaining his refusal to decrease the amount of the bail, so that the prisoners might escape two days' more imprisonment in the Tombs, Justice McAdoo said affidavits showed that the men were charged with being identified with an organization which had declared war on the United States. He described the headquarters of the Communist party as a "barracks" and the members as "recruits."

"It is clearly evident from the manifesto issued by the Communists that they have declared war against this country," said Justice McAdoo. "The organization has informed the program of Lenin and Trotsky for the destruction of government. Each person who becomes a member of the party is responsible for the utterances of any other member. The party has induced the chaotic government in Russia, and we are at war with Russia."

"If the court please, we are not at war with Russia," said Charles Recht, counsel for the prisoners, who pleaded that their bail be lowered.

"Why are American troops in Russia then?" interposed the Magistrate.

Who Shot American Soldiers?

"The American troops have been withdrawn," said Mr. Recht. "We never have been at war with Russia."

"Who shot 111 American soldiers in Russia, I would like to know?" asked the court.

"I don't know," said Mr. Recht. "I'll tell you. It was Russians who shot the Americans. We never have recognized the Russian government, or that chaotic condition called a government. Yet this Communist party has come out in support of a government which our government re-

1,000 Arrested as 'Reds'; 25 Are Still in Jail

Statistics on the results of "Red" raids by the Lusk committee Saturday night show:

Of the 1,000 persons taken to Police Headquarters, 303 were released a few hours later.

Two of a thirty-seven imprisoned for two days, twelve were yesterday set at liberty.

Twenty-five out of the 1,000 originally taken are now held pending further hearing.

Refuses to recognize. I refuse to decrease the bail."

Counsel for the prisoners said two of the men had done military duty during the war.

"Tell them to step out!" said Justice McAdoo.

Moses Zimmermann, 135 Forsyth Street, stepped forward. He explained that he had been drafted, and after serving eleven days in a camp in Georgia, had been honorably discharged for physical disability. He said he was not a member of the Communist party and knew nothing of its plans. Archibald E. Stevenson, special counsel for the Lusk Committee, and Samuel A. Berger, Deputy Attorney General, protested against lowering the bail for any of the prisoners. They were all, including Zimmermann, then taken to the Tombs.

Twelve Men Are Set Free

Immigration inspectors examined the prisoners at Police Headquarters before the arraignment. It had been held for the Federal authorities. The immigration officials set free twelve of the prisoners. Mr. Berger said it was the purpose of the Lusk Committee to make a test case of a state law which in defining criminal anarchy holds that any one who associates with criminal anarchists or goes to their meeting places is guilty.

The prisoners held by Justice McAdoo were Louis Shapiro, 265 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn; Nathan Seltzer, 247 Monroe Street; Moses Zimmermann, 135 Forsyth Street; Elias Marks, 75 Orchard Street; Moses man Feffer, 57 Forsyth Street; Joseph Seeweruk, 210 East Fifteenth Street; Nicholas Tukovitz, 13 St. Marks Place; Abraham Aronowitz, 176 Forsyth Street; A. Schaeffer, 70 Forsyth Street; Isadore Cohen, 225 Elmy Street, Brooklyn; Abraham Weinberg, 637 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn; John Janeschusky, 13 St. Marks Place; Michael Steinhilber, 321 East Sixteenth Street; Harry Isreal, 247 Monroe Street; Boris Disk, 535 East Eleventh Street; John Blum, The Bronx; John Lovestrom, 825 East 177th Street, and Herman Bleimess, 1412 Charlotte Street.

When the case of Irving Potash, eighteen years old, was brought before Justice O'Neill the court at first refused to fix bail for him.

"A man who doesn't believe in government should not be permitted to live here," said the court.

The opinion was changed, however, and Potash's bail was fixed at \$5,000. He was charged with having been the secretary of the Communist Party headquarters, at 208 Grand Street, Brooklyn.

The Communist party intended to start a campaign for 25,000 new members here, according to the police. Among the papers seized in Saturday night raids were that number of "Red" membership blanks. They were found at 195 Lenox Avenue, and had been shipped from Cleveland. The Lusk Committee says the party already had enrolled 7,500 members.

Anarchist activity is being continued

Shotguns Seized in Additional Raid on Chicago Radical Nest

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Shotguns and a supply of buckshot were seized in the latest raid here on the Union of Russian Workers, it was announced to-day. Fourteen persons of more than fifty taken to the Federal Building last night and early to-day for examination by agents of the Federal Department of Justice were held in custody. Six were members of the Union of Russian Workers, one being the secretary of that organization and the other eight were said to be Chicago leaders of the radical element. The new arrests brought the number of alleged leaders of the anti-government movement here to approximately thirty-five, according to the officers.

3 Ex-Soldiers in Parade Are Slain by I. W. W.

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the ground near the jail to prevent further violence.

Caught at River Bank

According to ex-service men, who said they were present, Hubbard's party taught the men they were chasing, after he had fired at them several times, on the banks of the Skookimuck River, a small stream which runs through the town. Hubbard and the man crippled, they said, and the I. W. W. fired directly into Hubbard's body. George Stevens, another of the crowd chasing the gunman, kicked the pistol from the I. W. W.'s hands.

A. C. Hughes, chief of police, and other citizens addressed the crowd in front of the jail to-night, asking the citizens not to attempt to lynch the prisoners.

Early to-night a meeting to discuss the situation was held at a local club and soon afterward the city's electric lights failed. It was in the darkness that one man was removed from the jail.

The best available account said the man was placed in an automobile, flanked by six other cars filled with men, and hurried into a wood near the town. This man, reports said later, was hanged to a bridge.

That the bullets were intended for soldiers was shown by the fact that all the killed and injured were in the military section of the parade.

Warren Grimm had been an idol of the town even before the war, as he was a star football player at the University of Washington.

How Men Left Ranks

Some of the witnesses to the shooting said just before the first man fell two former soldiers stepped from the line and started toward the sidewalk near the I. W. W. hall. A few seconds later George Stevens, of Centralia, was shot and wounded while attempting to

take a rifle from an alleged I. W. W. standing on the pavement.

Centralia, Wash., is the county seat of Lewis County. It has a population of 7,011, according to the Rand McNally Atlas of 1918. The town is an important railroad center about twenty-five miles south of Olympia.

Chocianowski Opines His Name Is No "Load"

"What You Call That Judge?" He Asks After Morschauer Suggests He Change It

PAWLING, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Antonio Chocianowski was one of sixty applicants for citizenship before Supreme Court Justice Morschauer here to-day.

"Why don't you have your name shortened and Americanized while you have an opportunity?" the jurist asked.

"That was my father's name, and I want to keep it," replied Chocianowski.

"Have it your own way," said Justice Morschauer; "but you've got a big load on your shoulders for the rest of your life."

Antonio was tittering as he left the courtroom.

"Hey, you! Whatcha laughin' at?" demanded an attendant.

The new citizen waited until he had reached the corridor, beyond the zone of contempt, before he answered.

"What you call that judge's name, himself?" he inquired.

The officer didn't pursue the subject.

Small Powers to Share Trials for War Crimes

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Representatives of the small powers are to be admitted to the mixed tribunals appointed to judge persons guilty of offenses under the common law, as provided in Articles 228 and 229 of the German peace treaty. This was decided upon to-day by the Supreme Council of the peace conference, which met this morning with Premier Clemenceau in the chair.

Article 229 of the treaty, which deals with the formation of the tribunals in question, provides that persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of a single power shall be brought before the military tribunals of that power, while persons guilty of such acts against the nationals of more than one of the Allied and associated powers "will be brought before military tribunals composed of members of the military tribunals of the powers so concerned."

The council to-day received the reply of the Rumanian government to the Allied note of October 20. It will be communicated to the various Allied delegations.

More Homes Declared Great Need of State

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Extension of housing facilities at public institutions and in cities throughout the state as a means of protecting health and morals, and protecting social and economic progress, was urged in the annual report of the Rev. A. M. O'Neill of Rochester, president of the New York State Conference of Charities and Corrections, which is in session here.

Dr. O'Neill advocated increased accommodation in the school at Newburgh, now caring for female mental defectives exclusively, so both sexes may be treated there.

Employers Issue New Ultimatum to Members of 'Big 6'

All Relations With Printers' Union Declared Off Till 'Vacationists' Return to Work in Job Offices

Two complications developed yesterday which appear to put off the hoped-for settlement of the printing trades controversy. The Printers' League, the employers' organization, in a letter to Leon H. Rouse, president of Typographical Union No. 6, informed him that it has discontinued all relations with that organization and that they will not be resumed until the so-called "vacationists" return to work. Pressmen's Union No. 51, the outlaid organization of pressmen led by Bernard J. Nolan, met yesterday at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, and reversed its decision of last Friday evening to return to the international.

In the meanwhile the web pressmen all over the country are evincing a determination to form a new international of their organization for the purpose of eliminating George L. Berry, president of the present International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, and what they call "this machine."

The Web Pressmen's Union No. 23, the organization of newspaper pressmen, yesterday made public the result of a referendum among web pressmen in thirteen cities, showing an overwhelming majority in favor of breaking away from the present organization and forming a new international. The total vote was 1,222 in favor of the idea and only 148 against.

The vote of the new international organization was 1,097 for and 33 against.

Both Messrs. Nolan and Bagley yesterday pointed to the vote of the web pressmen as justification for their opposition to Mr. Berry.

The Printers' League met at the Hotel Astor yesterday, when new reports were heard of alleged intimidation of employees who have returned to work. According to the reports, even the girl bookbinders have been warned to stay away from the plants. Denial was made by the employers of the reports, purporting to emanate from Pressmen's Union No. 51 that the league has agreed to meet and confer with representatives of the organization.

The employers were of the opinion that many men will return to work to-day upon receipt of their weekly strike benefits yesterday. Mr. Green said that "quite a few" compositors returned yesterday and that 130 shops of the 250 originally affected by the conflict were now in operation.

More than 2,000 pressmen attended the meeting of Pressmen's Union No. 51 at Beethoven Hall. The report of the committee appointed at last Friday's meeting to confer with Mr. Berry on terms on which the union would return to the international was heard. The report, which recommended that the decision to return to the international be affirmed, was rejected by what Mr. Nolan after the meeting said was a unanimous vote. The men, Mr. Nolan said, were incensed at the terms laid down by Mr. Berry. Those terms on which the union would return to the international were heard. Mr. Nolan said many men who joined the international since last Friday and who attended yesterday's meeting tore up view of the assembly.

Mr. Nolan said the total number of pressmen who have signed up with the international was not more than 200. He asserted that the total membership of Pressmen's Union No. 51 is 2,500.

Reputed Rabbi Held For Selling Drink That Blinded Man

Victim's Case Hopeless, It Is Said in Court; Magistrate in Brooklyn Frees Alleged Sunday Violator

Jacob Radowitz, 41 Attorney Street, who says he is a rabbi of the synagogue at 48 Attorney Street, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Harris, in the Municipal Term of the City Magistrate's Court, charged with selling a preparation of wood alcohol for whisky. Through drinking this fluid, it is charged, Samuel Schneider, of 171 Broome Street, was made totally blind.

The reputed rabbi was held in \$4,000 bail for hearing on November 18. The specific charge against him is violation of Section 124 of the Sanitary Code, which makes it a misdemeanor to sell wood alcohol for internal use.

Hugh W. Taylor, chief of the division of food inspection, appeared as complainant against Radowitz. He charges that the prisoner sold Schneider the fluid, representing it to be whisky, and charged \$24 for two gallons.

On October 17, the complaint reads, "Schneider gave away to the First Naylor Verein, 82 Columbia Street, one-half gallon, and to Joseph Seckler, 150 Stanton Street, the other half. Schneider retaining one gallon for himself."

Between October 12 and 18 Schneider took several drinks of this alleged whisky and became seriously ill. He was removed to Knapp Eye and Ear Hospital, 590 West Fifty-seventh Street, where he was pronounced totally and hopelessly blind. Schneider was then removed to the Mount Sinai Hospital.

Inspector Abraham Lichterman, of the Department of Health, says he has tested the alleged whisky and finds that it contains 98 per cent wood alcohol.

Joseph O'Neill, 200 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, a bartender in a saloon operated by Edward Johnston at 97 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner McDougllick on a charge of violating the war-time prohibition law. Johnston also was arraigned on a charge of having liquor on his premises in violation of the law. They were held in \$500 bail each for examination November 21.

A decision handed down in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday may result in saloons keeping open on Sundays and selling "near beer." Jesse

Moore, 1712 Broadway, was arraigned on a charge of violating the excise law. The complainants, Detectives George T. Bosch and Frank Padberg, alleged that on Sunday, October 26, they purchased beer at Moore's place. Through his counsel, Vincent O'Connor, Moore told Magistrate Folwell that he had sold the officers "near beer." Magistrate Folwell asked him if the barrels containing the "near beer" he received from the brewers had any revenue stamps on them. Moore replied they had not, and also said he did not pay any revenue tax to the state or government.

Magistrate Folwell ruled that Moore was not guilty and discharged him.

Steamer Disabled in Mid-Ocean

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The steamer H. F. Morse reported to the naval radio station here to-night that she was disabled by boiler trouble in midatlantic



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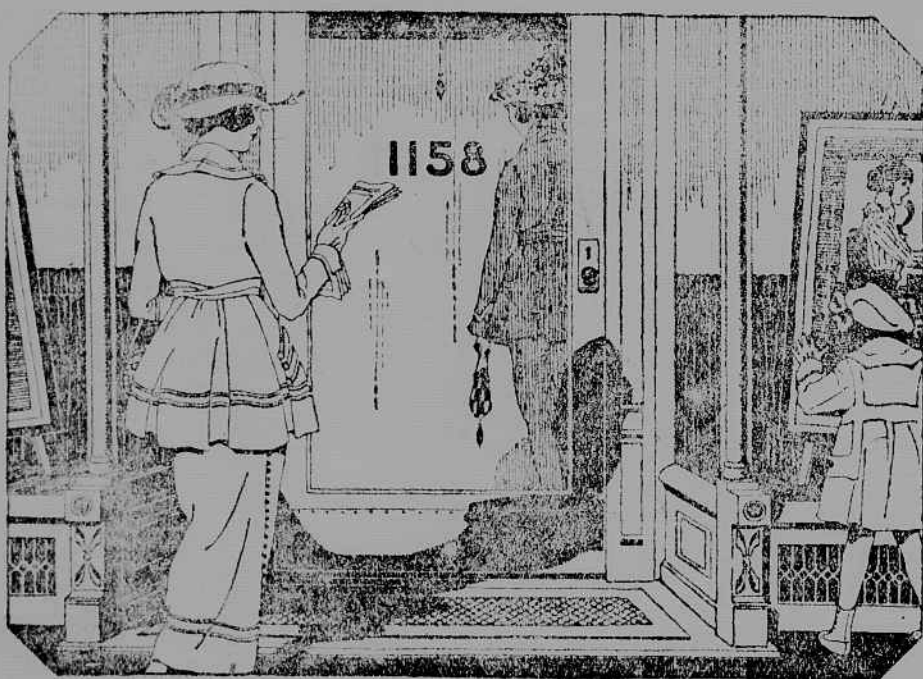
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